

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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Intimations.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

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Intimations.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road.

JUST
RECEIVED.

LADIES'
BATHING
COSTUMES,

Comfortable,

Durable,

and

Dainty.

BATHING
CAPS,

\$1

EACH.

SPECIAL

NAVY

SERGES

for

BATHING
COSTUMES,
(Guaranteed fast dye)

\$1.25

per yard.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.,

Alexandra Buildings,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1906.

Intimations.

K. A. J. OHOPIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and

Japanese

Silk Piece Goods,

Silver Wares,

Rare Embroideries,

Grass Cloths,

&c., &c.,

SUITABLE BOTH FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Ladies' Blouses

AND

Gentlemen's Pyjamas

SUITS SPECIALITY.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1906.

[530]

STENOGRAPHER and CLERK, aged 23,

desires any Position. Must have work.

HENRY JOHNSON,

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1906.

[577]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, carrying on business at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere as Merchants, have, on the 4th day of April, 1906, applied for the Registration in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks:—

1.—The representation or illustration of a head with extended jaws and part of the neck and a claw of a Dragon among the clouds—above which is printed, stamped, impressed, branded, stencilled, written, drawn, cut, or embossed the word "Dragon"—on one side is written the name "Mitsui Bussan Kaisha".

2.—The representation or illustration of a Phoenix—its body, wings and tail forming the border of a tablet, inside of which is printed, stamped, painted, impressed, branded, stencilled, written, drawn, cut, or embossed the word "Phoenix"—on one side is written the name "Mitsui Bussan Kaisha".

in the name of MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants since the month of January, 1905, in respect of the following goods:—

MANUFACTURED AND UNMANUFACTURED

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

IN CLASS 45.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the Under-Secretary.

Dated the 20th day of April, 1906.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the applicants,

8, Des Vaux Road Central,

Hongkong.

4861

NIKKO CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

in all kinds of

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA

SETS, and SATSUMA WARE.

At Moderate Prices.

Orders Promptly Executed.

No. 5, ARSENAL STREET,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.

[510]

JUST LANDED.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK

(Milkmaid Brand).

Guaranteed to be fresh and wholesome.

Exceptionally low prices for retail and wholesale buyers.

Per Dozen tins \$2.50.

Per Case of 4 dozen tins \$9.50.

H. RUTTONJEE,

Hongkong and Kowloon.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1906.

[64]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

HIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1906.

[51]

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

DURING MR. K. OLDORP'S absence
Mr. F. H. KIRCHHOFF has been
appointed MANAGER.

Mr. F. NICOLAI is authorised to Sign Per
Procuration.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1906.

[573]

Auctions.

E. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

MONDAY,

the 28th May, 1906, at 11 A.M., at

ARMY ORDNANCE STORES,

Queen's Road East,

THE FOLLOWING

GOVERNMENT STORES

at the ARSENAL YARD:—

AXLETREES, BOLTS AND NUTS, IRON

SAVES or PORTABLE MAGAZINES,

WHEELS, COPPER SCALES, VICES,

LEATHER STRAPS, OLD IRON, GUN

METAL COPPER, WHITE METAL, ZINC,

STEEL, CAST, WROUGHT and GALVA-

NISED IRON, LEATHER, BLANKETS,

TENT DUCK, TARRED and PLAIN CAN-

VAS, ROPE, DOOSOOTIE BUNTING,

WOOLLEN RAGS, OLD WOOL, IRON

DRUMS and CYLINDERS, PAINT KEGS,

PACKING CASES, &c., &c., &c.

A large quantity of OLD BRASS.

ALSO

A quantity of Old and Part Worn CLOTHING.

Catalogues may be had at the Ordnance

Office or from the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery. All

faults and errors of description at purchasers'

risk, on the fall of the hammer.

All lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1906.

[581]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

the 29th and 30th May, 1906, at 10 A.M. each

day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD,

SUNDRY NAVAL, VICTUALLING,

OBsolete, and CONDEMNED

STORES,

Comprising:—

OLD STEEL WIRE ROPE, REFRIGER-

ATING MACHINE, BOATS' ENGINES

and BOILERS, CHAIN CABLE and GEAR,

ELECTRIC CABLE, STEEL WIRE HAW-

SERS, OLD BRASS and IRON, RIVETS,

LOAM, PAPERSTUFF, CANVAS, PRO-

VISIONS, IMPLEMENTS, CASKS and

CASKSTOPS, CLOTHING MATERIALS,

BLANKETS, OFFICERS' MESS TRAYS

and TOBACCO.

Catalogues may be had on application.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

[565]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

THURSDAY,

the 14th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's premises, Kowloon,

COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY,

Originally intended to be put up as the Kwan-

tunsk Cement Factory, but landed in

Hongkong on account of the Russo-

Japanese War, will be sold, by order of

proprietor Mr. Hereditary Honorary

Citizen Anatoly Charniewitch Tet-

jukow of Sargiejew.

The Plant of the Cement Factory, which

has been fitted out with the latest technical

improvements for manufacturing Cement, by the

dry system, consists among others of:—

LOCOMOBILES (Wolf, Magdeburg).

MILLING MACHINES (Smith, Copenhagen).

COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fabr.

ELECTRICAL (Allg. Elec. Comp.).

TRUCKS, &c., &c. (Orenstein & Koppel).

&c., &c.

All in all the whole plant is very nearly the

same as the Factory Kjeksdorff, near Malmo

in Sweden.

Specifications of the Machines and acces-

sories as well as any further information may

be obtained from:—

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Hamburg & Hongkong,

and

LAWYER RUBNOFF,

in St. Petersburg, Wassili Ostrow,

4 Linie, Haus No. 5,

as well as from the Auctioneers,

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1906.

[518]

A. CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.

A NEW Consignment of the following:—

ANCHOVY (Norwegian) in Kegs.

SALMON BELLIES " "

SALTED HERRINGS " "

" MACKARELS " "

GERMAN SAUSAGES in Tin (Assorted).

" " in Skins.

" ASPARAGUS.

" VEGETABLES (Assorted).

FRENCH FRUITS in SYRUP (Assorted).

" STUFFED OLIVES.

" ANCHOVY in OIL (Bouillie).

ALSO

PASCAL'S ASSORTED SWEETS and TOFFERS.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1906.

[51]

COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write on the 19th
inst. "The slightly better feeling that there
has been showing in coast freight about the
beginning of the period now under review, has
not only not been maintained, but the market
closes decidedly dull, with next to nothing
doing, quite contrary to the usual state of
freights in the month of May."

It had been expected that the demand, that
rather suddenly had sprung up for tonnage to
load at Saigon for this port, would continue,
and any simultaneous orders from any other
quarter would have helped to bring rates upon
a level remunerative to owners, instead, after a
few further fixtures at between 16 and 15 cents,
according to size of boats, Saigon-Hongkong
chartering has stopped entirely, and in no other
direction has there been anything like a pressing
inquiry during the fortnight.

Saigon to Philippines, Saigon to Java, Saigon
to Japan, nothing is doing.
From Bangkok, further charters on natives
account there have been none lately. The
great Japanese steamship company, the Nippon
Yusen Kaisha, is said to be about now to carry
out their plans by which they mean to secure
for themselves a share in the Bangkok-Hong-
kong trade. A regular line is to be started by
them, these next few days with a couple of
Norwegian time-chartered steamers, soon to be
supported, it is rumoured, by the Company's
own boats, at present not available, yet, or, as
said, specially building for the purpose. It
is believed that some arrangement has been
come to by the newcomers with Norddeutscher
Lloyd, which latter Company has so far
practically held the monopoly of the trade.
Nothing definite is known. Whatever may
have been arranged, or what may be arranged,
the appearance on the scene of more "liners"
will mean the more effectual keeping off of the
outside boat from the trade, which is to be
regretted.

Turning to the list of charters reported as
concluded during the fortnight, there has been
business from Iloilo to Ningpo and Shanghai
(a couple of boats), at 35 cents, also Iloilo to
Hongkong at 18 cents.
A China Navigation Company's steamer
obtained a freight from Pharrang Bay and or
Tour

Announcements.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.
GREAT REDUCTION
IN
PRICES.

From this date the prices of our popular brands of SCOTCH WHISKIES will be as under:—

A. THORNES BLEND	11.00
B. GLENORCHY BLEND (A Fine Soda Whisky)	11.40
C. ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET (A Fine Peaty Flavoured Whisky)	12.50
D. H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest Old Malt Scotch Whiskies	14.00
E. BLEND.	
The popular Whisky in the Far East	15.00

The above prices are strictly net. The discount of five per cent. previously allowed on our Whiskies ceases from this date.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 17th May, 1906.

GREGOR & CO.,

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

PORTS

FROM

SANDEMAN & CO.,

Oporto, Portugal.

\$20.00 to \$42.00

PER DOZEN.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Home Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$10 per annum.
The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

DEATH.
On the 14th May, at Shanghai, of acute pneumonia, RICHARD DUDLEY CRABBE-WARD, son of the late Richard Crabbe-Ward, "Woodbury Lodge," Withington and "Wreham," Norfolk, England, aged 34 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1906.

NEW HONGKONG-BANGKOK LINE.

Taking time by the forelock, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, following the programme which was framed even before the clash of arms had ceased, will inaugurate to-morrow a line of steamers between Hongkong and Bangkok, calling at Swatow en route. For a considerable time, the idea of including Bangkok between the ports at which vessels flying the flag of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha touch has been on the tapis, but until the vessels subsidised by the Japanese Government had been released from Imperial service it was impracticable to convert the project into an accomplished fact. However, the N.Y.K. sent the Hongkong manager to Bangkok on a tour of investigation, with instructions to report as to the probability of a remunerative trade being carried on between the Siamese capital and Hongkong, and the general prospects of the proposed new departure. Last year, the local manager proceeded to Bangkok, drew up a business-like report on the subject of trade and submitted it to the directors of the N.Y.K. It may be assumed that his report was entirely favourable to the scheme of starting a line of steamers to run from Hongkong to Bangkok, for no time has been lost in putting the new line into operation. Even yet the Japanese company is not in a position to lend any of the vessels actually belonging to them on the service, on account, no doubt, of the demands made by the increased and increasing requirements of trade in other parts of the world, and the determination of the directors to launch out into new streams of enterprise. Accordingly, they have withdrawn two steamers, the *Chidlar* and the *Prometheus*—both of Norwegian ownership—from the North China and Japanese coastal trade, and placed them on the run to Bangkok. The chief opposition which the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have to fear is that of the boats under the flag of the Norddeutscher Lloyd. Already the latter concern is firmly established in Bangkok, and is represented by most capable agents in that port. Probably the bulk of the trade between Hongkong and Bangkok is carried in German bottoms, and the reliability and regularity of the service have gained for the Norddeutscher Lloyd the confidence and custom of merchants both here and in Siam. It is needless to say that the Japanese thoroughly realised those facts when they decided to embark on their new undertaking, but it may be taken for granted that they did not take a leap in the dark. We have solid grounds for asserting that negotiations are at present proceeding between the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Norddeutscher Lloyd with the object of arriving at a common understanding on the subject, so that the possibility of a freight war and a cut-throat policy may be averted. The negotiations have not yet ripened to a conclusion, but there is every reason to believe that an amicable arrangement is in sight. The strenuous struggle which took place three or four years ago, when two steamship lines fought tooth and nail to capture the Hongkong-Bangkok trade, and when the rivals even went the length of carrying coolies for nothing, is not likely to recur again. The foresight and diplomacy of the Japanese and German shipping firms are sufficient to destroy any hope of that nature which might grow in the hearts of those seeking to profit at the expense of the companies' shareholders. The fact that the Japanese vessels will call at Swatow may have an important bearing on the Singapore trade. The Southern Settlement has held a large share in the Swatow exports and imports, and it is on the cards that the new line having great facilities in the way of speedy transport and cheap tariffs may make the Singapore people look to their laurels. However, that is not yet a substantive question. The Japanese line expects to do a general cargo trade to Bangkok, returning with rice shipments. In Bangkok, the Borneo Company have been appointed agents for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. In view of the fact that the headquarters of the new line is Hongkong, it may be assumed that it will bring great relief to the labour

DEAD LETTERS.

A haphazard and almost incomprehensible spirit of carelessness seems to be growing up in Hongkong, if the returns of the Post Office Department under the head of Dead Letters count for anything. Of course, there is bound to be a certain number of letters which never reach the addressees, due to various circumstances, such as a shifting population, transient residence and the like. But it seems almost ludicrous that people should post letters, post-cards, and articles of value with never a name or address to show for whom the parcels are intended. Yet it is repeatedly done, and done, apparently, by the very people who might be expected to have the most time to devote to their correspondence. No less than 65 picture post-cards were found in the letter-boxes without the name and address of the party who was to be reminded of the beauties of Hongkong or of the sender. In not a few cases, the Postmaster-General states, the cards were posted in the same condition as they had been purchased. No fewer than 3,117 letters, 580 post-cards and 473 "other articles" were returned from the United Kingdom to the Dead Letters Branch in Hongkong; but the United Kingdom is not immaculate, for Hongkong returned by returning 2,600 letters, 382 post-cards, and 9,109 "other articles" to London. When it is stated that in 1904 the total number of articles not coming under the title of letters or post-cards, from all countries which had to be returned by Hongkong in 1904 was 9,775, it will be seen that the mother country alone nearly equalled that total last year. To Shanghai, correspondents in Hongkong sent 2,723 letters, 426 post-cards, and 7,420 "other articles" which were returned. The Hongkong authorities had not to return a single thing to Shanghai. It is tantalising to be in the dark regarding the nature of those "other articles." How many persons have been defrauded of presents because their friends neglected to address the parcels properly, and how many sent parcels to people who had either left the Colony or departed for another world? Altogether 11,112 articles were returned by the postal authorities of all countries to Hongkong as compared with 3,395 in 1904, an increase of over 200 per cent. An interesting remark is made by the Postmaster-General in referring to Chinese letters opened in the Dead Letters Branch. Forty letters were found to be irregularly posted with coin; with but one or two exceptions the coin consisted of one or two Chinese cash. Now, what was the object of the sender in enclosing in a letter such an infinitesimal sum as one cash? Turning to the revenue and expenditure of the Department for 1905, we find that there was a deficit of over \$170,611, due principally to the final settlement of the claim made by the Imperial Post Office against the Colony for our share of the subsidy to the P. and O. Company from February, 1898, to January, 1905. That share amounted to \$260,113. Had there been no such contribution the Post Office accounts would have shown a substantial balance on the right side, for the work of all branches has increased, and even the profit on exchange on money order transactions shows a rise of nearly \$2,000, as compared with the amount which accrued in the previous year. There is just one other point to which attention might be directed, and that is with reference to the staff. The Postmaster-General remarks: "There seems to be a tendency among junior clerks to look on employment in the Post Office as merely temporary, but it is to be hoped that the new grading system of salaries authorised during the year will have the effect of securing greater permanence in the staff." It is to be feared that the Postmaster-General is unduly optimistic. It may be possible to retain the duffers in the Government service, but the clever Chinese clerk will inevitably betake himself to other spheres when opportunity offers. The Government may grade the salaries from \$20 a month upwards, but once the rubicon of \$60 or \$70 is reached the clerk who is wide awake and capable of looking after his own interests will find that if he is worth his salt he can increase his earnings by 50 or 60 per cent. in ordinary commercial life. And even the hope of a pension and the knowledge that there is what is described as a superannuation fund will hardly deter him from quitting the Government stool. Half the native and junior clerks in the business houses in Hongkong were once in the service of the Government; they found their feet, so to say, in officialdom, realised the possibilities of the future, and promptly decided that if they were to achieve success—which in these days means monetary affluence—they must abandon red-tape and sealing-wax. Thereupon, they decided in favour of an increased income.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 5th May amounted to 22,022.02 tons, and the sales during the period to 18,816.78 tons.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English mail of the 21st April was delivered in London on the 19th inst.

LEAVE of absence to the neighbouring countries on private affairs has been granted to Major H. de T. Phillips, H.K.S.B., R.G.A., from 23rd May to 23rd October.

LIEUTENANT H.E. Stranger Leathes, Indian Medical Service, arrived from India, and is placed in medical charge of 19th Infantry from 17th instant; he will also do duty in Military Hospital, Kowloon.

THURSDAY next, 24th May, being "Empire Day" will be observed as a general holiday by the Garrison, as far as possible. Offices will be closed except for the transaction of business of an urgent nature. The schools in Garrison will be closed.

THE casket containing the ashes of the late Mr. R. W. Little has now been interred, in a grave just within the entrance of the Bubbling Well Cemetery, Shanghai, on the right hand side of the pathway. It is intended to erect a monument shortly.

MR. Luke E. Wright, on board the G.N.S. *Atsuta* arrived at Yokohama on the 13th inst., two days ahead of time. The papers in their editorial welcome him as an able man to deal with the conditions, which have become changed in consequence of the war.

TUTARU Tamura, a Japanese carpenter, pleaded guilty this morning at the Police Court, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, to a charge of behaving in a disorderly and riotous manner in Queen's Road East on Sunday night. His Worship imposed the nominal fine of \$5 on defendant.

A BATCH of sixty deportees arrived in the Colony yesterday from Saigon, by the steamer *Namung*. The Water Police took charge of the coolies, and, after their descriptions and finger-prints were obtained by the detective department, the bunch were transferred to their homes.

MR. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this morning, fined four junk masters \$50 each, with the alternative of two months' hard labour, for removing stone from Crown land at Lung Kuan, without a written permit from the Public Works Department. Police Constable Bird prosecuted.

FORTY cases of plague occurred in Hongkong during the last 48 hours. With one exception, an Indian, the infected persons were Chinese. Of the total number reported, 37 succumbed to the disease. Since the beginning of the year there have been 531 plague cases recorded in the Colony.

FOR the convenience of passengers the Shiu On S.S. Co., Ltd., of which Mr. Chau Siu Ki is the enterprising general manager, have completed a new wharf which is more centrally located for their steamers the *s.s. Kwong Chow* and *Kwong Tung*. The new wharf is nearly in front of the new Western Market opposite the old Harbour Office.

FORTY-three members of a henpecked club, which embraces Leeds, Bradford, Huddersfield, Halifax, Elland, and Todmorden, attended the annual dinner which has just been held at the latter place. After dinner eight new members were initiated, each being called upon to prove that he was "henpecked" by swearing that he carried breakfast upstairs to his wife. Baked and blackheaded when she was without a servant. Fetched the coals regularly. Nursed the baby every night while his wife went out.

THE chief officer of the steamer *Samson* charged a coolie named Lui Po, at the Police Court to-day, with stealing a quantity of rice from the ship, yesterday afternoon. The complainant said that about five o'clock defendant was seen leaving the *Samson* with two parcels—one contained a quantity of flour and the other rice. The coolie was arrested. Defendant said that he was engaged on board the vessel, and the rice he had when leaving the ship was merely sweepings. Mr. F. A. Hazeland, after examining the goods, was of opinion that the rice was too clean to be sweepings, and sentenced Lui to seven days' hard labour.

THE owners of ten sampans were charged at the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, with anchoring their boats within a hundred yards from the praya wall at Shek-long-tai, after hours, on Sunday, without police permission. The defendant said that the wind was strong and they were afraid to remain in the open. His Worship stated that they ought to have been in the anchorage at Causeway Bay. Defendants averred that they could not get there owing to the rough seas. A fine of \$3 each was imposed. One of the ten sampans was brought up again on a charge of offering a bribe of thirty cents to the coxswain of the police pinnace. He pleaded not guilty, but his Worship found the charge proved and fined accused \$25, with the option of six weeks' hard labour.

POLICE Constable Watt, of No. 7 Police Station, entered a restaurant in Queen's Road West on Sunday night, on account of the noise which was being made there. In the dining-room he discovered a party of men playing *chai mut*, and he asked them to accompany him to the station. On the way, one of the men produced a dollar in coins, and handed it to the officer, with the remark, "go and get a drink." The money was taken and so was the generous donor, who was subsequently charged with offering a bribe. He was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning and admitted the charge of playing *chai mut*, but denied bribing the police. His Worship fined defendant \$5 on the first charge, and \$25 on the second. The other man failed to put in an appearance and his bail of \$10 was exonerated.

TWO coolies, who were in a hurry to raise the figures of the native population in the Colony, returned to Hongkong on Saturday, before the expiration of their banishment term. They were both brought before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, and sentenced to one year's hard labour each, and to be exhibited in the stocks for six hours.

IT may well be conjectured that some of Singapore's coolies, of the lowest type, have arrived in this Colony, judging by the new form of annoyance to Europeans that has now cropped up in our midst, and that being so it behoves those who have any regard for the safety of their head gear, after dusk, to "fix" it. Leaving the Ferry Wharf in a ricksha about 11.30 p.m. on Thursday last an unsuspecting gentleman suddenly felt a bang on the very apex of his cranium, just as he was passing the Cricket Club ground, and when he put up his hand to discover, if possible, the cause of the blow, it was only to discover that his much prized, latest up-to-date motor-cap, in heather tweed, was gone, as was also the individual who had purloined it. A similar and somewhat more amusing experience happened to a passenger in transit—a stranger to Hongkong. Landing at Blake Pier, he told a ricksha coolie to take him to the Hongkong Hotel. The coolie, who, the stranger thought, looked at him rather queerly, set off down the Praya in a westerly direction with considerable speed. After going what seemed to the visitor a great distance, the coolie turned into a narrow dark street on the left, and then began to dodge about, "in and out of a maze of lanes," as our informant phrased it. His cap was snatched from his head in one of them, but as he was "a stranger in a strange land," and could not see a single white man on any side, he could do nothing—he spoke no Chinese, and had to let it pass—the cap, that is to say. Eventually he arrived at the Hongkong Hotel, after what seemed to him an interminable ride, only to learn that he had engaged the ricksha about a stone's throw from the point of his objective! He bitterly regretted that, for a day or two at least, he was not a resident of Hongkong, and could find that coolie.

LAND SALES.

At the office of the Public Works Department, this afternoon, the letting by public auction sale was held, by order of His Excellency the Governor, of two lots of Crown land for a term of 21 years, and 75 years respectively. The first lot is known as Garden Lot No. 26, adjoining Rural Building Lot No. 28, situated at the Peak, containing 16,830 square feet, and bearing an annual rental of \$38. The upset price was \$842.

The second lot was also near Rural Building Lot No. 28, the Peak, and registered as Rural Building Lot No. 124, containing 4,500 square feet, and carrying an annual rental of \$8. The upset price for this lot was \$180.

There was no competition and these lots, on the fall of the hammer, became the property of Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist; the first for \$862 and the second for \$200, being \$20 above upset price in both instances.

APPRAISAL IN HONGKONG.

GERMAN SAILORS IN TROUBLE.

Carl Brückner, engineer, of the German steamer *Lyceum*, and Herman Gotsche, second officer of the same ship, were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, with behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner in Ship Street, on Sunday night. The second defendant was further charged with assaulting a constable.

They pleaded not guilty. The constable said that he was on duty in Ship Street at 10.30 p.m., on Sunday, when he was called by one of the inmates of a house to eject two men who were creating a disturbance. On going to the house he met the defendants coming down the staircase. A woman followed the defendants and accused them of assaulting her. When questioned defendants said they were not disorderly. The second defendant held a bamboo stick, about 5 ft. long. After a few words had passed, the second defendant said to the policeman: "Get out, you English—, or I will knock your head off." At this stage, witness snatched the bamboo stick from the second defendant, while the first challenged him to fight. The second defendant drew a pocket-knife, remarking, "I will cut your throat," enforcing his words by slashing at the policeman's face with the knife. Witness put up his left hand to ward off the blow, and the knife caught him on the back of the hand, between the knuckles of the third and fourth fingers. The defendants then ran away. The military police were called to assist, and witness caught the second defendant in Queen's Road; after a fierce struggle to escape, he was arrested, the first defendant following to the Station. On arrival there, he also was placed under arrest and charged. The bruise on the second defendant's face was caused by his falling on the ground.

A soldier, who was on duty in Ship Street, appeared in Court, with his uniform besmeared with blood, and gave corroborative evidence. In reply to a question from the first defendant, witness said he did not see the constable strike defendant on the mouth, or knock out a couple of his teeth.

A man named Lohendorff, a guest at the Western Hotel, was called. He said that he saw the policeman strike the first defendant once, and then he departed. After medical evidence his Worship sentenced the first defendant to pay a fine of \$10. The second man was fined \$5 on the first charge, one month's hard labour, without the option of a fine, on the second charge, and to pay the constable \$6 for damage done to his uniform.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.
KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

WAIWUPU OBJECTS TO BRITISH AGREEMENT.

VICEROY SHUM INSTRUCTED TO AMEND ITS TERMS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st May, 3.50 p.m.

The Waiwupu have decided to send instructions to Viceroy Shum to amend the terms of the Kowloon-Canton railway draft agreement for the construction of the line, which had been made between His Excellency and the representative of a British syndicate.

It is stated that the Waiwupu do not consider the draft signed by the Viceroy as being entirely satisfactory.

[According to a Canton despatch which was published recently, Viceroy Shum signed the rough draft of an agreement with Mr. J. O. P. Bland, representing a British syndicate, for the construction of the Kowloon-Canton railway. The syndicate was to lend to China funds for the entire construction of the line, said loan and interest thereon to be guaranteed by the likin on salt in Kwangtung province, and so long as the loan was not repaid the working and control of the line were to be in the hands of the syndicate. The details of the draft agreement were sent to Peking for the approval of the Waiwupu, who, it appears, are not at one with the Viceroy as to the advisability of accepting its terms as it stands. Ed., H.K.T.]

[Reuter's.]

The German Burgomasters' Visit to London.

London, 18th May. The "Eighty Club" has given a banquet to the German Burgomasters. Lord Tweedmouth and Mr. Churchill made the most cordial speeches, the latter declaring that the British had a real affection for the great German people, and giving a tribute to the Kaiser as a faithful servant of peace.

Later. The King received the Burgomasters at Buckingham Palace, and they have lunched with the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House. The German Emperor has telegraphed his sincere thanks for London's reception of the Burgomasters.

The Labour Bill.

The House of Lords has rejected the Labour Bill for prohibiting aliens from entering Great Britain.

The Labourites are most indignant, and have raised the question in the House of Commons, asking how long a House, totally irresponsible to the country, will be tolerated.

Later.

Loss of a British Torpedo Boat. Torpedo boat No. 56 has capsized off Port Said. Seven of the crew were drowned.

Russia.

Count Witte has delivered a strong reactionary speech in the Council of Empire, in which he declares that an amnesty will be the prelude to a revolution, at which civilization will be agnost.

The Panama Canal.

Influenced largely by the San Francisco disaster, the Senate has reported in favour of a sea-level Canal at Panama.

The Channel Fleet.

19th May. The *Telegraph* states that the British Channel Fleet will visit Kronstadt about the end of July.

England and Russia.

The *Standard* announces that negotiations for an Anglo-Russian understanding, relating chiefly to Turkey, Persia, Afghanistan and Tibet, has reached an advanced stage, and will be completed when the new Russian Constitution is in working order.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Prinz Heinrich*) 22nd inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 22nd inst.
German (*Preussen*) 23rd inst.
American (*Mongolia*) 28th inst.
French (*Océanien*) 28th inst.
American (*China*) 30th inst.
German (*Prinz Waldemar*) 31st prox.

The C. N. Co.'s *s.s. Tsinan* from Japan Ports leaves Kobe on 21st inst., and is due here on 28th inst.

The C. N. Co.'s *s.s. Changsha* from Australian Ports, left Thursday Island on 19th inst., and is due here on 31st inst.

The N. Y. K. *s.s. Kish* from London, &c. left Singapore for this port on 19th inst., and is expected here on 25th inst.

The N. Y. K. American Line *s.s. Kaga Maru* left Shanghai for this port on 19th inst., and is expected here on 22nd inst.

The M. M. Co.'s *s.s. Oceanic*, with the next French Mail, will leave Singapore on 21st inst., at 2 p.m., for this port via Saigon.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Prinz Heinrich* left Shanghai on 19th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on 22nd inst., daylight.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Preussen* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 24th ult., left Singapore on 19th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on 24th inst., at 5 a.m.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINESE IMPERIAL CUSTOMS.

MINISTERS DISSATISFIED WITH CHINA'S ANSWER.

AWAITING A REPLY TO BRITAIN'S PROTEST.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st May, 12.15 p.m.

The Diplomatic Corps at Peking has held a conference to consider the probable effect of the appointment of Chinese officials to the office of High Commissioners of Customs.

The conference arrived at the conclusion that the reply of the Chinese Government to the joint protest presented by Great Britain and the United States is unsatisfactory.

It has been decided that before further steps should be taken in the matter, the Diplomatic Body will await the reply to the second and stronger protest which was lodged by Great Britain.

[Last Monday, we published a telegram from our representative in Shanghai stating that the British and American Ministers at Peking had presented a vigorous protest against the appointment of Chinese officials to be High Commissioners of the Imperial Maritime Customs. It was contended that such appointments would deprive Sir Robert Hart of the powers which were conferred on him, and would lead to uncertainty and loss of prestige. At the same time it was reported that the French and German Ministers seemed to be indifferent one way or the other. Evidently, the apathy of the foreign diplomats at Peking has changed in an active interest in the dominating power of the Imperial Customs, which is not to be wondered at, considering that the personnel of the services comprises all nationalities. In response to the British-American protest, the Chinese Government issued an explanation to the effect that the Commissioners had been appointed simply with the view of preventing complications arising in the possible event of Sir Robert Hart's retirement. That did not satisfy the British Minister who presented another protest, to which no reply has yet been received.—ED., H.K.T.]

THE "ROON"

SUCCESSFULLY RE-FLOATED.

TO BE DOCKED AT NAGASAKI.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st May, 12.15 p.m.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd steamship *Roon*, which went ashore off Mutsumi, has been re-floated.

She proceeded to Nagasaki, where she has now arrived, and will be docked for repairs.

[We are informed by Messrs. Melchers & Co., the Hongkong agents of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, that the steamship *Roon* was successfully re-floated at 6 p.m. on Saturday. In company with H.L.G.M.S. *Hansa*, which went to the rescue of the stranded vessel, the *Roon* proceeded to Nagasaki, and as we now learn, she has arrived there safely.—ED., H.K.T.]

TRADE-MARK PROSECUTION.

A QUESTION OF CHINESE MEDICINES.

At the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Wong Kung Tsui, of 147, Hollywood Road, summoned Yik King Hoi, of 193, Hollywood Road, for having falsely applied to certain Chinese medicines, a mark, nearly resembling the complainant's registered trade-mark, as to be calculated to deceive purchasers. It was also alleged that defendant had in his possession certain dies, blocks, machines, or other instruments with the same intent.

Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, defended.

Mr. Brutton said that the complainant was a herb dealer, of Hollywood Road. It appears that he had been doing business for the last six or seven years. For the last forty years complainant's family had used a trade-mark, which was registered in 1897. The defendant was formerly in the employ of complainant. At the beginning of this year he left the shop and opened an establishment of his own, in the same street, and carried on a similar trade.

Mr. Grist said that in order to facilitate the business of the Court, he would say that his client did not carry on business in the Colony. In fact, the prosecution had summoned the wrong man.

Mr. Brutton asked whether the summons could not have been altered.

Mr. Grist said that could not be done, now. The licence was issued in the name of another man, and that man was willing to come forth and say so.

Mr. Brutton remarked that according to his information defendant was the man carrying on the herb business referred to.

Mr. Grist said that it was his intention of calling the other man as his witness, and the latter would be able to say that he carried on the business. The defendant was only an employee in the firm.

Mr. Brutton observed that it was a very peculiar point. He wrote to the defendant, and since that date the mark used by him had been somewhat changed.

Mr. Grist said that it was for his feared friend to prove that the trade-mark had been infringed. There were only three words in complainant's trade-mark which appeared in defendant's mark. Those three words had been in use among tea dealers for about 100 years. The words were given by a monk, for that was his name.

His Worship—I had better remand the case sine die.

Mr. Grist—Yes, your Worship, and allow the proper people to be called.

The case was accordingly adjourned until Tuesday, 29th instant.

THE MILLIONAIRE IN THE FAR EAST.

MRS. ARCHIBALD LITTLE'S NEW BOOK.

Some people dream in millions, just as Cecil Rhodes thought in continents; but Trevor Lawrence is a millionaire who can speak and act in millions sterling. He is "inordinately rich"—that is the first sentence in Mrs. Archibald Little's latest creation, "A Millionaire's Courtship."

He came into a hundred thousand a year on his father's death, and when we meet him he does not know what he is worth, which is a comfortable position to be in, and one which most of us would accept without a moment's hesitation. The other dramatic personae are Lady Morten, his sister, who looks upon her brother as a sort of demi-god, who can do no wrong; Lady Lilliput, an indefinite sort of creature, all fancies and no facts, with a weakness for scandal, a habit of back-biting and a lack of personality; given to all sorts of fads and foibles, from strong drink to Christian Science. She is married to a minister, and lives in a castle. Then there are two young rascals, sons of Lady Morten, who are a trial to the flesh. A Lord Morten is something in the diplomatic line in St. Petersburg, but he does not count for much. There is a Consul-General at Hankow, a grand old man, and his daughter Betty, the heroine. Also numerous individuals who hail from Shanghai.

Trevor Lawrence being sick of the world, and having money to burn, decides to take a trip to China, and Lady Morten, his sister, decides to go with him in his private yacht. In the second chapter they arrive at Hongkong, and immediately discuss the Chinese custom of foot-binding. Lady Morten declares that "England has done all it could be expected to do" in Hongkong. To which the millionaire replies: "Except teach the Chinese laws of sanitation, and force them to unbind their women's feet."

It would be un-English to interfere with the domestic customs of another race," said she. "A great many things are un-English, which yet may be very desirable," replied her brother. "We punish cruelty to children in England. Why should we permit it in Hongkong? Do you think it would prevent Chinese from flocking in here to enjoy the advantages of a free port and just tribunals? Chinese are too practical for that. And most of those here are probably a-homed of foot-binding. But custom is too strong for them to do away with individuality. They would probably be grateful for our help in the matter."

"I daresay he may be right," said Lady Morten afterwards to the Governor's wife. "But that is what I am always so afraid of about Trevor, that all his brilliant abilities will be wasted from his always fancying he knows what other people are wishing and feeling."

"No one can tell what the Chinese are wishing and feeling. I have been here twenty years and have not the least idea," said a permanent official.

The Governor's wife looked from one to the other, wondering how to please them both, evidently her duty in her position. It did just occur to her *en passant* that although very worthy, very worthy indeed, no one would ever have attributed very brilliant abilities to the permanent official.

The General's wife, on learning that Lawrence is a multi-millionaire, determines that, if possible, he may be induced to take one of her daughters off her hands, and a picnic is arranged to Aberdeen, but from the match-making mamma's point of view the excursion is a fiasco. Lawrence is not to be inveigled into an engagement, and the General's daughter has, in the end, to be content with the A.D.C.

There is a trip to Macao, where the millionaire spends "long hours in the romantic melancholy of Camoes' grove" and incidentally meets "the long-legged child," in other words, Betty, a most precious being, who suggests that Trevor Lawrence should do some good with his money. "Why not run a line of steamers on the upper Yangtze and build this railway through from Burma?" she says.

And that is the idea which engrosses the mind of the Englishman until he determines to carry the idea into effect. It will be recognised that this is a millionaire in very truth. He will have no companies to interfere with his project; he must be supreme head and himself furnish the capital.

The scene shifts to Shanghai where Lawrence and Lady Morten are involved in a round of frivolity, and incidentally become mixed up in some love affairs, including an elopement.

he "long-legged child" with her father the Consul-General, appears on the scene again, the British official being on his way to resume his duties at Hankow. At Shanghai, Betty discards short frocks and becomes a young woman—the dresses being supplied by Lawrence, who assumes the role of protector and guardian. "I'm rather an unusual idea, but it may pass."

From Shanghai the travellers proceed up the Yangtze to the province of Szechuan, where they have various adventures. They have a chef, valet, maid, and all the appurtenances of civilised life, for Trevor Lawrence is what may be described as a managing man. They encounter with a party of English lady missionaries, which gives Mrs. Little an opportunity of dilating on the self-sacrificing labours of missionaries in China. At last they meet the officials whose assistance has to be obtained if the railway is to be built. The millionaire's dream is to have a railway from Rangoon to Hankow, "with branch lines to Suifu and Chento along which to bring the material for the great Yunnan Railway, the Great South Asian, ultimately to run direct from Calcutta to Shanghai."

A new tug is being brought out to work on the upper reaches of the Yangtze. The sons of Lady Morten disappear and eventually turn up as cabin boy and seaman respectively on the new vessel. Meanwhile a warmer feeling than mere friendship is growing up between the millionaire and Betty; there are the usual vicissitudes which mark the course of true love, but at length all comes right, and as a wedding present from her husband, Betty gets a sheaf of telegrams stating that the South Asian railway is a reality. Trevor Lawrence is raised to the peerage, the Consul-General at Hankow becomes H.B.M. Minister at Peking, and all's well.

Mrs. Archibald Little has written a captivating story, brimful of life and incident, surcharged with Chinese scenes and customs, and always readable. Those who know China best will best appreciate the description of Chinese modes of thought, that modernity which clashes with antediluvianism. Mrs. Little has added to her already high reputation as a novelist by this volume with its Far Eastern background. "A Millionaire's Courtship" by Mrs. Archibald Little. Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, London.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

FORGED BANKNOTES.

The May Criminal Sessions opened at the Supreme Court this morning, his Honour the Justice Judge, Mr. A. G. Wise, presiding.

The following juries were impanelled: Messrs. R. S. Judah, William Taylor, T. C. Gray, Will. E. West, Horace C. Olive, John Mitchell, and Ernest Playman.

The first case called was No. 3 on the Calendar, that of Ken Iwakura, a Japanese, who had three indictments against him: two for uttering forged banknotes, and one for being in possession of forged banknotes purporting to be banknotes of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

The Hon. the Attorney General instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, Crown Solicitors, prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, the prisoner being undefended. Mr. Kumatsu Takamachi was sworn in as interpreter.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty to the first two charges, but guilty to the third.

His Honour: What do you say, Mr. Attorney? The Attorney-General: It might have been innocent possession, my Lord.

His Honour: Ask him if he knew they were forged, and intended to utter them.

Prisoner: Yes, but they were given to me. His Honour: Oh! that won't do.

The Attorney-General: We'd better accept his plea as guilty on all counts and let it go to trial.

The Attorney General, in addressing the jury, explained the counts of the indictments and said the prisoner went to the shop of Sang Chun and bought a brass watch and in payment tendered a forged banknote for \$10. He got the watch and the change and went away. Five days after he went to the shop of Chin Yik to buy a box. By a strange coincidence the box shop belonged to the man from whom the prisoner had bought the watch, and by a further coincidence, the very man from whom he had bought the watch and to whom he had given the forged banknote, was also in the box shop, and recognized the prisoner. The *foh* of the box shop handed down some boxes and prisoner selected one, and tendered a \$10 note in payment. Sang Chun, the watchmaker, then had the prisoner arrested and taken to the Station, and there, on searching him, were found four \$10 notes, all of which were forgeries. He was charged with uttering forged notes, and with being in possession of forged banknotes, purporting to be banknotes of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Prisoner said he did not know they were forgeries, they were paid to him by a visitor from Japan. But they had heard his plea and after they had heard the evidence he would call, it would be for them to consider whether the man was guilty or not and return a verdict in accordance with their convictions.

The watchmaker was called and corroborated the statement of the Attorney General, and was followed by the *foh* of the box-shop, who spoke to selling the box and being tendered the \$10 note produced.

Police Sergeant Lee stated that he searched prisoner at the police station and found one of the banknotes produced inside his gurnsey, and one inside his under pants, and as the man was shaking his body about another one fell out of his clothes. Prisoner was charged and said he bought a watch and tendered a \$10 note in payment, and as it was accepted and the change given him he did not know it was a forgery. He did not know until he was arrested that the notes were forgeries.

Mr. M. A. Murray, a clerk in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, proved that the notes were all forgeries.

Asked what he had to say, prisoner said that on the 1st April one Matsukuma Tandia went to his prisoner's, boarding-house and gave him the first note, and two days later came back and gave him the rest and advised him to go to Singapore. He did not think the notes were forged.

The Attorney-General: That is the case for the Crown, my Lord.

His Honour, briefly addressing the jury, said they had heard the evidence and if they thought from it the prisoner was guilty they must say so, or if not guilty return a verdict accordingly on all three counts, and asked them to consider their verdict. The jury after two minutes' consultation returned a unanimous verdict of guilty on all counts against the prisoner.

The Attorney-General: Before you pass sentence, my Lord, I would point out that this uttering of forged notes is becoming very common.

His Honour: It is a serious offence, and a man guilty might be sentenced to life imprisonment. Ask the prisoner what he has to say before I pass sentence.

The prisoner said he had nothing to say, and his Honour sentenced him to imprisonment with hard labour on each of the first two counts for five years, and to 18 months on the third count, the sentences to run concurrently, five years in all.

MANSLAUGHTER.

The same jury was sworn in, and the fourth case on the calendar, that of Chau King, charged with the manslaughter of Kwang Cheung on the 28th April at No. 33 Queen's Road, Central, was called. The Hon. the Attorney-General, Sir Henry Berkeley, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, Crown Solicitors, prosecuted, prisoner being undefended.

The facts briefly were that prisoner went to the quarters of the deceased and wanted to sleep there, but the latter objected and told him to get out. Prisoner said he would sleep one more night there as it was too late to go elsewhere. Deceased said if he did not get out he would throw something at him. Prisoner refused to go and picked up a piece of wood about 18 inches in length and three inches square, and threw it at the deceased, by reason of which the man's death was brought about through a broken skull.

Evidence was given by eye-witnesses, and Dr. Henley said that he examined the body of the deceased and found his skull badly fractured. The piece of wood produced would be eminently calculated to fracture a man's skull, if thrown with any force.

That concluded the case for the Crown. Defendant said that on the night in question he went to his usual place in deceased's quarters to sleep, but deceased refused to let him in. Prisoner said he had been allowed to sleep there for nearly a month and deceased might let him sleep there one night more. Deceased said he would throw something at him if he did not go away at once. Prisoner again begged to be allowed to sleep there one night more, when deceased picked up a piece of wood and threw it at him and hit him on the head. Prisoner picked it up and threw it back and hit deceased on the head, and then ran away; but as he was not pursued, he only went to the ground floor and slept there. Next day Ab Wue went to prisoner and told him that Kwong Cheung was very sick and if he, prisoner, did not give him compensation he would be summoned. Prisoner said he had no money then, but if they would wait till he had finished the work he was engaged for he would give them money. Next day he was arrested. That's all he had to say.

His Honour, summing up, said that if the jury thought that the prisoner was guilty let them say so, but if they thought the charge should be reduced to justifiable homicide not amounting to murder, it would be for them to consider whether there was anything in the evidence to show that the prisoner was placed in absolute fear for his life.

The jury, without retiring, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, against the prisoner, by a majority of six to one.

His Honour said he entirely agreed with the verdict of the majority, but in sentencing him he would take into consideration that the prisoner did not intend to kill the deceased, which would have been murder; but he lost his temper, and so lost control over himself, and did an act which caused the death of a fellow-creature. He would be sentenced to 12 months' hard labour.

ANOTHER MANSLAUGHTER.

The other cases being disposed of, case No. 5, that of Fung Kai Sing and Cheung Shui, charged with the manslaughter of one Mak Kwai, on board the junk No. 941, on the 4th inst. was called.

The Hon. the Attorney-General, instructed as in the above cases, prosecuted, the defendants being undefended.

The above juries were re-sworn.

The facts briefly were that on the 4th May deceased was adjusting a plank as a gangway to the shore from the junk when he noticed some baskets of coal secreted and was inquiring about it when the two prisoners came up to him and struck him all over the body until he fell down exhausted, and in half an hour he expired.

Dr. Macfarlane deposed that he examined the body of Mak Kwai on the 5th of May, and found that death was due to internal hemorrhage, due to the rupture of an enlarged spleen, the body was also much bruised. Evidence was taken in corroboration of the facts set forth, in the address to the jury.

The Attorney-General stated that the commitment of these men was for murder, but on consideration of the facts he did not consider he could indict them under that charge, so he reduced it to manslaughter. First prisoner said he was struck and his basket thrown overboard, and then there was a fight. Second prisoner said he heard a fight, and saw some coolies fighting in the bows, he went to separate them, and then he was accused.

His Honour said the evidence was a bit confused, but the jury had it in evidence that deceased died from a ruptured spleen and it was for them to consider whether the prisoners' acts had caused that rupture, if so they must find the men guilty of manslaughter.

The jury, after five minutes' consultation, returned a verdict, unanimously, of guilty against both prisoners.

His Honour, in sentencing the men, said there was a difference between manslaughter caused by rupturing an enlarged spleen, and manslaughter caused by a blow over the head, and he sentenced the men to six months' hard labour, each.

ALLEGED ARSON.

The Attorney-General said in the first case on the list in which Li Nang, Fong Chun, and Chan Chok were charged with arson, he had, after further consideration of the evidence, decided not to proceed with the indictment, and would accordingly ask his Lordship to discharge the prisoners, which was accordingly done, and the Sessions were adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 2 1/4
Do. demand 2 1/8 1/16
Dr. 4 months' sight 2 1/8 1/16
France—Bank T.T. 2 6/8
America—Bank T.T. 5 1/8
Germany—Bank T.T. 2 1/8
India T.T. 15 1/8
Do. demand 15 1/8
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7 1/4
Singapore T.T. 10 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T. 104
Java—Bank T.T. 12 1/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C. 2 1/8 1/16
6 months' sight L/C. 2 1/8 1/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 5 1/2
4 months' sight do. 5 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2 1/8 3/16
4 months' sight France 2 1/8
6 months' sight do. 2 1/8
4 months' sight Germany 2 1/8
Bar Silver 3 1/2
Bank of England rate 4 1/2
Sovereigns 94 1/2

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:

	Per picul
Malwa New	930
Old	950 1/2, 1000
Older	1,030 1/2, 1,050
Oldest	—

	Per chest
Patna New	865
Old	830
Patna New	795
Old	795
Persian (Paper)	—

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 21st at 11.20 a. The barometer has fallen considerably along the S. coast of China, and also in Japan.

The typhoon appears to be situated about 150 miles to the SE. of Hongkong, and to be moving slowly Northwards.

Bad weather may be expected along the coast between Hongkong and Foochow.

Forecast.—N. to N.W. winds, strong to a gale; squally, showery.

Owing to the interruption of the cable the Gap Rock observations are not available.

To-day's Advertisements.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 423 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, VICTORIA DAY.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1906. [52]

THE "STAR" PERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ANNUAL ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1906.

The REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, to WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1906. [53]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has been instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, the 22nd day of May, 1906, at 3 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria, IN ONE LOT.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY registered in the Land Office as SECTION D OF INLAND LOT No. 585 with the Messuage and Buildings thereon, known as No. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD, held under a Crown Lease dated the 14th December, 1899, for a term of 99 years. Proportion of Crown Rent payable \$1.60.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. EWENS, HARSTON & HARDING, Alexandra Buildings, Vendor's Solicitors, or to The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1906. [54]

COMPAGNIE DES MESAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"OCEANIE,"

Captain Courlet, will be despatched as above, on or about MONDAY, the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1906. [11]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 23rd instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1906. [16]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BANCA,"

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1906. [14]

Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

NEW PIANOS

\$70 CASH

AND 18 PAYMENTS OF \$20 EACH

OR \$385 CASH.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.		
FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	22nd May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MEMNON"	7th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLOS"	28th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PING SUEY"	4th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	11th "

HOMEWARD.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	22nd May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"JASON"	31st "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	7th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL	"HYSON"	14th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	21st "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	28th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL	"PATROCLOS"	4th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PING SUEY"	11th "

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"STENFOR"	10th June.

WESTWARD.		
FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"KEEMUN"	16th June.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TEAN"	22nd May.
SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	"SHANSI"	22nd "
CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	24th "
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	24th "
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	25th "
OEBU and HOLO	"KAIFONG"	25th "
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	26th "

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvarnished table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1906.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong, and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 26th May, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 2nd June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1906.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
"RAMSAY"	22nd May.
"ANGLO SAXON"	Beginning of July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1906.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10c.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain
"KWONG OHOW" 1,309 T. R. MEAD.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,338 T. R. RAMSEY.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.
Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals \$1 each.

ALSO
Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY at 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY at 8.30 A.M. returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6.30 P.M.
FARES: 1st Class single \$2 with cabin \$3.00, return \$3 " 5.00.
2nd Class single \$1, return " 1.50.
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1.00 each.
The Wharf in Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SHU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1906.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sundays at 8 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M., if tide permits.
FARES: Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
On and after Sunday, 20th inst., inclusive, every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates: 1st and 2nd Class, Single, \$2; Return, \$3; 3rd Class, Single with Cabin, \$3; Return, \$5; 3rd Class, Single, 50 cents; Return, 80 cents.
All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1 each Meal.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.
The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG Co.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"WINGSANG"	TUESDAY, 22nd May, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN via SWATOW & CHEFOO	"CHIPSHING"	TUESDAY, 22nd May, 4 P.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	FRIDAY, 25th May, 3 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 25th May, 4 P.M.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtze Ports.
These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1906.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA,

FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenthin	May 22nd.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	June 11th.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	June 21st.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	July 14th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"OCEANA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, Marseilles, &c., ex S.S. *Holatia* and *China*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Small*.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 23rd instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PESHAWUR,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c.
From Italy.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

HONGKONG-SWATOW-BANGKOK LINE.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Chartered Steamship

"CHILDAR."

Captain H. Nilsen, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Princo's Building.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1906.

[578]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1906.

[560]

Consignees.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TREMONT,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI

AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1906.

[12]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMOND,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1906.

[569]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ACILIA,"

Captain Schulte, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1906.

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Intimations.

MUTTON AND BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY FRESH MUTTON AND BEEF, at Moderate Prices.

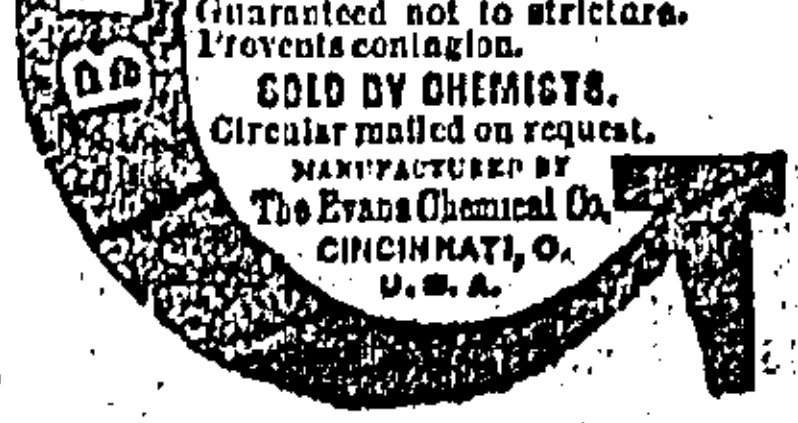
Should patrons find any Meat supplied not to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the return of the Meat to the Stall.

TUNG WING,

No. 1 Stall, Central Market.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906.

[561]



A BENEDICTINE MONASTERY.

Between two and three miles from Ventnor is an old mansion, built in stately Corinthian style, and known as Appuldurcombe, "the valley of apple trees." It is finely situated, in the midst of a lovely park, and has for background the gentle rising downs, whose highest point, crowned by a granite obelisk, is nearly 700 feet above the sea. The place, formerly the seat of an old island family, is now occupied by a congregation of Benedictine monks, who were driven from their home at Solesmes, in France, some four years ago. Strangely torn of Fortune's wheel, for the manor of Appuldurcombe originally belonged to the Benedictines, who, before the Reformation, held much property in the Isle of Wight.

The inhabitants of Wroxall, the nearest village, were at first suspicious of these strange men who came so unexpectedly from foreign parts, but they have become quite reconciled to them, and relate instances of the monks' kindness to the poor; even adding, with an air of giving the devil his due, that prayers were offered up at the monastery for the recovery of the vicar when he was ill some time ago.

"There don't seem to be no 'arm in 'em" said a villager to me. "You often sees 'em in the grounds, and sometimes in the village, especially of a Thursday. Thursday seems to be their day out, so you may say."

A small boy standing near was listening with all his ears. "It's the brown ones wot do all the work," he remarked. "The black ones don't do nothing, the black ones don't."

Approaching the monastery, writes "Islander" in the *P. M. G.*, I caught sight of the "brown ones"—in other words, the lay brothers—busy at work in the grounds, and very picturesque they looked in their brown habits and cowls. One of them directed me to the chapel, a new iron building, plain to ugliness on the outside, but pretty enough within. Here, at High Mass and Vespers, the public are admitted, and I found myself one of a small congregation awaiting the entrance of the monks.

The abbot was seated in a great carved chair like a throne, facing the altar at the opposite end of the chapel, and at right angles to him, extending nearly the whole length of the building, were four rows of uncomfortable "miserere" stalls, two rows on each side, where the brethren gravely seated themselves as the black-robed procession entered. Vespers lasted for about half an hour. The chanting was practically continuous, whether the monks were standing, sitting, or kneeling. Sometimes they would throw their cowls over their heads—and again they would throw them back—symbolic actions, doubtless, of whose meaning I am ignorant. The Gregorian chant, or Plainsong, for which this "congregation" is celebrated, is performed in an absolutely perfect manner, and draws all sorts of people, Protestant and Catholic alike, to this out-of-the-way place.

Visitors are received with great courtesy, although, as I was smilingly told, it is impossible to offer Benedictine liquors, which some people seem to expect in a Benedictine monastery.

The "congregation" at Appuldurcombe consists of eighty-two brethren, including priest, novices, and lay brothers. The aim of the order is a life of contemplation, a preparation of souls for the perfecting of divine praise. To this end they rise at four o'clock every morning, and are ready for Matins and Lauds at a quarter past. High Mass is at nine a.m. Vespers at four in the afternoon. But the monks do not devote themselves entirely to praise and meditation. Some are engaged in the work of instructing the novices; others, again, are occupied in the preparation of the Vatican Official Edition of Plain Chant, by special command of the Pope.

The Benedictines at Appuldurcombe still call themselves "of Solesmes," in memory of their old home in France. Driven hence, they have brought to this island refuge their work, their immense collection of valuable manuscripts, as well as their most cherished possession, a sacred Thorn, which was presented to their Order by a pilgrim from the Holy Land, at the time of the First Crusade. This Thorn is exposed for veneration every Easter Monday, and the monks claim that its authenticity has been attested by miraculous cures. That claim may be open to doubt, but there is no doubting the beauty with which the old Gregorian chants are rendered in this island monastery. As we listen to them, we understand the praise bestowed on Plainsong by Mozart and Wagner; we get an idea what Father meant when he said that Gregorian melodies were the fit exemplar for the city of the perfect.

During the last few years there has been a strong tendency towards the reintroduction of Gregorians or Plainsong both in Anglican and Roman Catholic churches, and the fame of the chanting at Appuldurcombe has spread abroad amongst those interested in ecclesiastical music. The interest thus awakened has resulted in the formation of a summer school, where Protestants, as well as Catholics, are received in order to study the methods of Solesmes. Many students, including several Americans, took advantage of this opportunity last summer, and I am told that an American, a Mr. Douglas, of New York, is considered by the monks to be the greatest authority on Plainsong outside the monastery.

To the present Prior, Dom Morquereau, and to his predecessor, Dom Potier, belong the credit of the practical work of the school of Solesmes. Examples of the type originated by them are now scattered through many choirs, and religious houses. In the Isle of Wight the old Gregorians are more exquisitely rendered than anywhere else in the world, not only by the community at Appuldurcombe, but by the sister congregation of St. Cecilia, who, also having been exiled from France, have sought refuge in the island. The nuns are at present at Northwood House, Ower, but are soon to remove to Ryde, where they have bought the beautiful estate of Appley. The sisters are all ladies of high rank. Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Ena have been frequent visitors to Northwood since it has been the home of this Benedictine sisterhood and it is in this content that Princess Ena has attended Mass on Sunday morning since her return to Osborne Cottage.

Before leaving the precincts of Appuldurcombe, I had a little chat in his native tongue with the rosy, jolly-looking lay brother who attends to the duties of the porter's lodge. A very picturesque-looking figure he was in his brown robes, a strong contrast to the ascetic-looking "black ones" who, according to the village boy, "never do nothing." He spoke with great enthusiasm of the island and the beauty of the new home, in spite of its being "a bit humid," and he became quite enthusiastic as he described the glorious sea-view obtainable from the top of the downs. Across that sea lies France, and I could hear the note of wistfulness in his voice, which told of the ever-present longing for the dear native land. I wondered if, during his lifetime, the day would dawn which should be for him and his brethren, "Le jour de retour."

ISLANDER.

A GREAT VICEROY.

This volume, which contains a selection from Lord Curzon's speeches delivered between 1898 and 1905, amounts in fact to a history of his Viceroyalty, told by himself. It is, nevertheless, and probably on that account, a moderate and modest account of a strenuous and successful term of office, prolonged for five years, the usual, in seven, an almost unprecedented term. There is no suggestion in these speeches, such as has too often appeared in writings of others regarding their author, to the effect that his predecessors were inferior in talent, industry, and resource to himself. Indeed, Lord Curzon is scrupulous and solicitous to give full credit to those who went before him, and to those who worked with and under him, and particularly to his colleagues, who must share, as he explains to the fullest degree, the praise, and blame of acts commonly attributed to the head of the Administration. The late Viceroy has some cause to complain of the tone adopted by the Press during his Viceroyalty, the eulogistic character of which, though for the most part deserved, has certainly tended to provoke some reaction of feeling. How great and governing a factor he was in his own Government will be apparent from these speeches, but his statement will be accepted without doubt or cavil when he says that during his seven years of office there was not a single important question, whether of internal or external politics, in which the Government of India have not been absolutely unanimous, unless the last of all be excepted, wherein, too, the unanimity was scarcely broken. Reference is here made to the difference with Lord Curzon, or rather in respect of the relative positions of the military and civil elements, which led ultimately to his resignation. Mr. Morley's despatch poured oil upon the troubled waters, and performed the almost impossible, by giving such satisfaction as was possible to both parties at the stage the quarrel had reached.

There is now a general consensus of moderate and well-informed opinion to the effect that the new arrangement should have a trial, just as all but a small and unimportant, though highly articulate, minority are agreed that another administrative change, one for which, and not for opposing which, Lord Curzon is responsible, the division of Bengal, should be left undisturbed. The history of the latter measure affords an excellent illustration of the great qualities, and of their defects, for which the late Viceroy is remarkable. There was much to be said for the change, as all unprejudiced critics must allow, but the manner in which it was effected gave its opponents a case which, upon the merits, they never would have been able to bring forward. Much the same reflection occurs to the reader of the speech made at the Convocation of Calcutta University. It is probable, nay, certain, that the Chancellor and Viceroy made the remarks he did regarding truth, as "in its highest sense an exclusively Western conception," with the purest motives and the best intentions, but it is equally certain that the sacred books of the Hindus put truth, as high as any Christian can, and whether or not this had been the case, nothing he could have said was more calculated to gain for him the enmity of the Hindus, already exasperated in Bengal, in the capital of which, and of India, the speech was made, by the so-called partition of the province. As a fact, of course, Eastern Bengal will have precisely the same class of administration I had before the creation of the new Lieutenant-Governorship, and those who agitate for a Governor-in-Council Constitution for an undivided Bengal can hardly have been at the pains to ascertain the present conditions of the governments of Madras and Bombay, wherein the Governors are absolutely powerless, if their two colleagues combine, since the abolition of the seat held by the Presidency Commander-in-Chief neutralises their casting vote. Much of such unpopularity as Lord Curzon earned was due to his insistent and incessant reforms, few of which, however, if any, can be regarded as other than necessary and beneficial. Not the least of these was his habit of taking the public into his confidence to the advantage, no doubt, of people and Government alike. His "calculation" for instance, of the average income of a native of India at Rs. 30 a head has been severely criticised, but few of those who regard it as too high can give good grounds for putting it lower, and many of those who think it too low have not even had the elementary appreciation of the position to note that it gives a family upwards of Rs. 100 a year, or £6 3s. 4d., little enough, but sufficient for the simple wants of the cultivator, who forms 80 per cent. of the population.

The speeches upon the famine are luminous and valuable in the extreme, and should be read with the statement lately made by the Under Secretary of State in Parliament in answer to a question put by a Labour member, which was capable of some misconstruction. The putting in force of the famine code is the prevention of famine. The relief given wards off starvation in the area in which it is distributed, and the prevalence of famine is often inferred from England from the resort to measures to prevent scarcity from deepening into actual want of food. Similarly the numbers on relief are the numbers succoured from, and not the numbers suffering from, famine. It is most desirable that these facts should be known in England, and a perusal of Lord Curzon's speeches would dissipate much deplorable error in this behalf. It is not hardship to read them. The author never was in danger of becoming a bore, but it is an infinite pity and a real misfortune for India that others have not taken to heart the words of Macaulay's Lord Curzon quote: "Am I not in fact training to become as a great a bore as I had been in India myself, that is as great a bore as the greatest." Great interest attaches to the policy laid down as that applying to the treatment of native States. A similar attitude was taken up by Lord Dufferin, Lansdowne, and Elgin, but though the Viceroy may truthfully deny that the Government of India "desires of a delibe-

rate purpose to Anglicise the Feudatory States in India," political agents, and particularly those appointed to States in relation with Provincial and Presidential Governments, too often fall short in this respect of the professions of the States to which they are accredited, not only without regard to but with the approval of the Governments to which they are subordinate. Speeches on irrigation in like manner show very clearly the folly of setting up two rival schools which regard railways and irrigation respectively as the universal panacea, and Lord Curzon sets forth conclusively the limitations within which works of irrigation can be undertaken. Throughout the volume is seen the common sense and moderation of the public, anxious to justify himself of his works, ready to fight on any issue, and this attitude he maintains to the end. "A Prime Minister in England is strong in proportion to the Parliamentary strength of his party, a member of Parliament is strong in his constituency in proportion to the size of his majority; all India are the constituents of the Viceroy, and his strength is proportionate to the confidence he may yet prove that his constituents will deem him right in the stand he made against military emancipation from the civil yoke, and even those who may think him wanting to some extent in consideration for the feelings of others, and prone to excite hostility, which might have been, and had better have been avoided, may none the less regret that his resignation came too soon to allow of the same treatment being applied in the beginning which was brought to bear upon the close of the dispute between the civil and military elements in the Government of India. Perhaps the end is not yet, the termination of Lord Curzon's Viceroyalty at any rate has been reached, and none who is conversant with its history will deny that it was a period of strenuous and sustained devotion to public duty, of which the speeches in this volume are a lively and an informing, and a valuable record."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Fritjof, Nor. s.s., 891, H. A. Haraldsen, 19th May.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 14th May. Rice and Groundnuts.—S. & Co.
Quanta, Ger. s.s., 1,230, Madsen, 19th May.—Saigon 14th May. Rice and Fruit.—S. W. & Co.
Prominent, Br. s.s., 246, J. Christiansen, 19th May.—Bangkok 12th May. Rice.—Order.
Nithsdale, Br. s.s., 2,333, R. Fairley, 19th May.—Perth 1st April. Coal.—Ed. Murray.
Nan-han, Br. s.s., 1,400, A. Jones, 20th May.—Saigon 16th May. Rice and Gen.—B. & Co.
Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,375, G. Hillmann, 20th May.—Bangkok via Swatow 19th May. Rice and Timber.—B. & Co.
Ithaka, Ger. s.s., 1,450, H. Eckhorn, 20th May.—Swatow 19th May. Ballast.—S. & Co.
Flintshire, Br. s.s., 2,475, G. Cundy, R.N.R., 20th May.—Shanghai 17th May. Gen.—S. & Co.
Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 20th May.—Foonchow 17th May. Amoy 18th, and Swatow 19th Gen.—H. J. & Co.
Hakata Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,719, Geo. Anderson, 20th May.—Kobe 13th May, and Moji 14th, Gen.—N. Y. K.
Anglo-Canadian, Br. s.s., 683, D. Swan, 20th May.—Cardiff 28th May. Ballast.—Order.
Trotter, Nor. s.s., 817, Larsen, 20th May.—Canton 19th May. Gen.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Chip Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, C. S. Weigall, 20th May.—Canton 19th May. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Wingsang, Br. s.s., 1,577, H. Walker, 20th May.—Canton 19th May. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Shang, Br. s.s., 1,228, F. Boyd, 20th May.—Canton 19th May. Gen.—B. & Co.
Kwangtshai, Ch. s.s., 1,546, W. H. Lunt, 20th May.—Canton 19th May. Gen.—C. M. S. & Co.
Leathmore, Br. s.s., 3,295, King, 20th May.—Moji 14th May. Coal.—M. B. K.
Wongkai, Ger. s.s., 1,155, W. Rehn, 21st May.—Bangkok 14th May. Rice.—M. B. K.
Ramay, Br. s.s., 2,767, F. C. Mullan, 21st May.—Shanghai 17th May. Gen.—S. & Co.
Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 2,591, P. H. Rolfe, 21st May.—Calcutta 14th May, via Penang and Singapore 15th, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Kwo kang, Br. s.s., 1,428, P. Baker, 21st May.—Shanghai and Swatow 13th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Moyone, Br. s.s., 4,016, Jas. Milne, 21st May.—Shanghai 18th May. Gen.—B. & S.
Kweilow, Br. s.s., 1,700, Hooker, 21st May.—Tientsin and Chefoo 15th May. Gen.—B. & S.
Norden, Nor. s.s., 1,107, Wilhelmussen, 21st May.—Moji 14th May. Coal.—A. T. & Co.
Twickenham, Br. s.s., 3,736, I. E. Parker, 21st May.—Kuchinozu 15th May. Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Banca, Br. s.s., 3,794, J. B. Fergusson, 21st May.—Bombay and Singapore 15th May, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Kwongsang, for Canton.
Taishen Maru, for Kuchinozu.
Fukuhon, for Hongkong.
Yokohama, for Hongkong.
Yokohama, for Swatow.
Fritjof, for Canton.
Departures.
May 20.
Daijin Maru, for Swatow.
Calcutta, for Singapore.
Yamato, for Manila.
Mauang, for Kudat.
Halmun, for Swatow.
Solva, for Bangkok.
Amiral de Reumont, for Haiphong.
Renome, for Haiphong.
Huiguen, for Haiphong.
Chiyuen, for Canton.
Amara, for Canton.
Shanghai, for Canton.
May 21.
Johanna, for Swatow.
Amer, for Calcutta.
Jacob Diederichsen, for Haiphong.
Fritjof, for Canton.
Passengers arrived.
Per Nanshan, from Saigon—200 Chinese.
Per Flintshire, from Shanghai—Mr. F. Watson.
Per Kwongsang, from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. Reis.
Per Prominent, from Bangkok—Mr. Geo. G. Cryer.
Per Hakata Maru, from Japan for Bombay—Mr. R. Mulchand.
Per Haiching, from Coast Ports—Mr. and Mrs. Thom, Mrs. Neilson, Dr. Von D. H. Balkenhenz, and Mr. Mansfield.
Per Namsang, from Calcutta—Messrs. H. R. Prendergast and G. Williams.
Per Singapore—Messrs. E. R. Swift, W. L. Cameron, M. Lane, 729 Chinese, and 60 Indians.

Shipping Report.

Str. *Twickenham* from Kuchinozu.—Fresh winds and sea, with more or less fog.
Str. *Meyun* from Shanghai.—Moderate to strong N.W. winds, high SE. sea off Breaker Point.
Str. *Strothmore* from Moji.—Fresh NE. winds and dull cloudy weather throughout, dense fog at times.
Str. *Haiching* from Coast Ports.—Foonchow to Amoy strong NE. monsoon, thence to port moderate NE. monsoon.
Str. *Nanshan* from Saigon.—There to Paracels weather fine, calm, and variable winds, thence to port very heavy swell from ESE, and threatening weather.

Vessels in Port.

STRAMER.
America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,460, Philip Goings, 15th May.—San Francisco 14th April, and Shanghai 12th May. Mails and Gen.—T. K. K.
Anglo Saxon, Br. s.s., 2,671, C. Moore, 9th May.—Cardiff 16th Mar. Coal.—Admiralty.
Arabia, Ger. s.s., 2,868, H. Metzenheim, 16th May.—Portland, Or. 9th April. Gen.—P. & O.
Cairo, Nor. s.s., 1,381, J. Larsen, 19th May.—Saigon 14th May. Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Catherine Apar, Br. s.s., 1,730, A. Stewart, 19th May.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 8th May. Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Childar, Nor. s.s., 1,105, H. Nielsen, 15th May.—Moji 10th May. Coal.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Fooksang, Br. s.s., 1,987, W. E. Sawyer, 15th May.—Calcutta 1st May. Coals.—J. M. & Co.
Fulham, Br. s.s., 2,766, H. Gow, 10th May.—Moji 5th May. Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Hford, Br. s.s., 2,779, I. G. McKee, 16th May.—Moji 15th May. Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Kailong, Br. s.s., 982, Finlayson, 18th May.—Hilo 14th May. Sugar.—B. & S.
Kiuhang, Br. s.s., 1,228, W. O. Jones, 19th May.—Canton 18th May. Gen.—B. & S.
Lyeemoun, Ger. s.s., 1,925, Th. Lehmann, 18th May.—Canton 17th May. Gen.—H. A. L.
Rajah, Ger. s.s., 1,450, C. Wolf, 13th May.—Bangkok 6th May. Rice, Meal and Timber.—Toon Fat Hong.
Sanzen, Ger. s.s., 1,201, Rehwalder, 18th May.—Bangkok 8th May. Gen.—B. & S.
Standard, Nor. s.s., 801, H. Bull, 13th May.—Bangkok 6th May. Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Sulberg, Ger. s.s., 783, C. Luppi, 17th May.—Amoy 15th May. Ballast.—H. A. L.
Taito, Ger. s.s., 1,055, C. U. Berthold, 12th April.—Swatow 11th April. Ballast.—E. A. T. & Co.
Taikosen Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,997, T. Ota, 17th May.—Moji 10th May. Coal.—M. B. K.
Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,121, T. T. Laing, 14th May.—Kohsichang 7th May. Rice.—B. & Co.
Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,027, J. A. Martin, 16th May.—Bangkok 10th May. Rice.—Wing Sing.
Tartar, Br. s.s., 2,768, W. Davidson, R.N.R., 4th May.—Vancouver 3rd April, and Shanghai 30th May.—C. P. R. Co.
Teau, Br. s.s., 1,346, Somerville, 18th May.—Manila 15th May. Gen.—B. & S.
Tin How, Br. s.s., 2,200, Kerr, 16th May.—Cardiff via Singapore 9th May. Patent Fuel.—Order.
Tremont, Am. s.s., 9,605, T. W. Garlick, 18th May.—Seattle 9th April, and Manila 16th May. Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.

Stramers Expected.

Vessel	From	Agents	Due
Emp. of China	Shanghai	C. P. R. Co.	May 22
Prinz Heinrich	Shanghai	M. & Co.	May 22
Taiwan	Kobe	J. C. L. & Co.	May 22
Indomene	Singapore	B. & S.	May 22
Nippon	Singapore	S. W. & Co.	May 22
Kaga Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	May 22
Preussen	Colombo	M. & Co.	May 22
Kish	Singapore	N. Y. K.	May 22
Colombo Maru	Singapore	N. Y. K.	May 22
Argonia	Japan	P. & A. Co.	May 27
Moniglia	Japan	P. & A. Co.	May 28
Tsinan	Kobe	B. & S.	May 28
Oceanic	Singapore	N. Y. K.	May 28
Sanuki Maru	Moji	N. Y. K.	May 28
China	San Francisco	P. & S. Co.	May 30
Chungshua	Thursday 11th	P. & S. Co.	May 31
P. Waldeimar	Sydney	M. & Co.	June 5
Nippon Maru	San Francisco	N. Y. K.	June 7

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.
H.M.S. Robin at Kowloon Dock.
Alia " " " " " "
Loongwo " " " " " "
Hue " " " " " "
Tremont " " " " " "
Rajah " " " " " "
Fooksang " " " " " "
Yeekmoon " " " " " " Cosmopolitan

SHANGHAI.

12th inst.
Glenroy Cosmopolitan Dock.
Opland " " " " " "
Kiang Ping International " "
Shaoching do " "
Kweiyang New " "
Ships Passed The Canal.
3rd April—*Benmore*, *Laos*, *Palawan*, *Prinz Heinrich*, *St. Bede*, 7th April—*Alphons*, *Calcutta*, *De Gaulle*, *Caukuer*, *Prinz Alti*, 11th April—*Andalusia*, *Nubla*, *Samal*, *St. George*, 17th April—*Achille*, *Benlarie*, *Tanlonoda*, *Glauco*, *Hyson*, *Oceanic*, *Roon*, *Vorontz*, *Schuyllkill*, *Nithdale*, *Aberlour*, *Glenstar*, *St. Egehr*, *Tinhow*, 21st April—*Bayern*, *Peshawar*, *Rhipaw*, *Salasia*, *Kiev*, *Acilia*, *Hellopolis*, *Rastara*, 25th April—*Glenish*, *Kish*, 28th April—*Alemon*, *Baralong*, *Formosa*, *Indomene*, *Tonkin*, 1st May—*Ambria*, *Palma*, *Palau*, *Para*, 5th May—*Saxonia*, *Benarich*, *Oceanic*, *Virona*, *Silaria*, (Ger.) *Prinz Regent Luitpold*, *Iyo Maru*, *Rhinland*, 8th May—*Radnorshire*, *Indran*, *Dun of Malne*, *Nebe*, *Suanley*, 12th May—*Armand*, *Behic*, *China*, *Japan*, *Jawa*, 15th May—*Benedict*, *Diomed*, *Schimoa*, *Madoff*, 18th May—*Bingo Maru*, *Patrolus*, *Tourane*, *Nekhar*, *Prinz Elit Friedrich*.
Arrivals at Home—3rd April—*Buchanan*, *Antenor*, *Brigaviva*, *Zislen*, *Indrapura*, 7th April—*Palham*, *Tourane*, 12th April—*Flag*, *Suez*, *Kouang Si*, *Ogish*, *Benarich*, 14th April—*Sunam*, 17th April—*Prinzess Alice*, *Sprella*, *St. Bede*, 21st April—*Condon*, *Bim*.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:—
Chefoo and Newchwang—Per *Pronto*, 22nd May, 8 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foonchow—Per *Haiching*, 22nd May, 9 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Catherine Apar*, 22nd May, 11 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per *Childar*, 22nd May, 11 A.M.
Saigon—Per *Flintshire*, 22nd May, 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Vladivostok and Nikolajewsk—Per *Standard*, 22nd May, 11 A.M.
Singapore, Colombo and Rombay—Per *Hakata Maru*, 22nd May, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per *Heungshan*, 22nd May, 1.15 P.M.
Manila—Per *Tean*, 22nd May, 3 P.M.
Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per *Chiyuen*, 22nd May, 3 P.M.
Singapore—Per *Ramsey*, 22nd May, 3 P.M.
Swatow and Shanghai—Per *Wingsang*, 22nd May, 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per *Kwongsang*, 22nd May, 3 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Foonchow and Shanghai—Per *Taitan*, 22nd May, 5 P.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.—Per *Arabia*, 22nd May, 5 P.M.
Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Tartar*, 23rd May, 10 A.M.
India, via Tutuora—Per *Prinz Heinrich*, 23rd May, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per *Heungshan*, 23rd May, 1.15 P.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per *Tilluwa*, 24th May, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per *Heungshan*, 24th May, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai—Per *Shanghai*, 24th May, 3 P.M.
Chefoo and Tientsin—Per *Wingsang*, 24th May, 3 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *America Maru*, 25th May, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per *Heungshan*, 25th May, 12.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Fooksang*, 25th May, 2 P.M.
Manila—Per *Kwongsang*, 25th May, 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per *Kiuhang*, 25th May, 3 P.M.
Amoy, Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per *Kailong*, 25th May, 3 P.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, Wash.—Per *Tremont*, 26th May, 11 A.M.
Manila—Per *Rubi*, 26th May, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per *Heungshan*, 26th May, 12.15 P.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai—Per *Yokohama*, 26th May, 3 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per *Taitan*, 26th May, 4 P.M.
Shanghai and Chinkiang—Per *Shant*, 28th May, 3 P.M.
Manila, Simponshafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Herberhsdorf, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Willahad*, 29th May, 10 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tutuora—Per *Calcutta*, 29th May, 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.—Per *Kaga Maru*, 29th May, 3 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per *Sanuki Maru*, 29th May, 5 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of China*, 30th May, 11 A.M.
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per *Taitan*, 30th May, 3 P.M.
Manila, Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per *Eastland*, 2nd June, 10 A.M.
Manila—Per *Zafra*, 2nd June, 10 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tutuora—Per *Oceanic*, 2nd June, 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle, Wash.—Per *Minamoto*, 12th June, 10 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tutuora—Per *Salasia*, 12th June, 11 A.M.

* In the event of the arrival of the German Mail from Europe on Thursday next, the office will remain open for one hour only for the delivery of the mail.
* Thursday, the 24th instant, and Monday, the 4th proximo, being Public Holidays, the Post Office will be closed from 8 till 9 a.m. only.
There will be one delivery and a collection of letters as on Sundays.
All outgoing mails will be closed at 9 a.m.
The Money Order Office will be entirely closed on both days.
It is hereby notified that on and from the 6th instant, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and British Postal Agencies in China to Egypt and the Sudan was reduced to 4 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

Adams, M. and Mrs. F. Smith, E. Grant
R. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
Bancett, H. J. O. Smith, Percy
Brown, C. A. Smith, Percy
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs.
Jameson, P. S. Young, J. A.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1,700	4	3,000	Commander E. La T. Leatham	Yangtze
Asipra	cruiser, 2nd class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain C. L. Vaughan-Lee	Shanghai
Bramble	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lieut.-Commander E. G. W. Davidson	Yangtze
Briemart	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lieut.-Commander W. L. Bamber	Yangtze
Cadmus	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. du C. Luard	Yangtze
Cherub	water tank and tug	300	6	300		Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Yangtze
Diadem	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain E. W. Savory	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	306	6	5,700	Lieut.-Commander Hugh	Hongkong
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain H. Grant-Dalton	S. American Ports
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander H. B. Cox	Yangtze
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lieut.-Commander R. Henniker-Heaton	Shanghai
Imbus	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	Captain E. V. V. de Horsey	Shanghai
Kent	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	30,000	Captain C. F. Thursby	Shanghai
King Alfred	river gunboat	615	4	1,200	Lieut.-Commander E. V. F. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Kinsha	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander F. B. Noble	West River
Moorehen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander F. B. Noble	Yangtze
Oiler	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander F. B. Noble	Yangtze
Rambler	surveying vessel	835	6	650	Commander C. E. Vane	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander H. T. Atlay	Yangtze
Snipe	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6,500	Lieut.-Commander J. T. S. Lyne	Hongkong
Taka	receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Commander H. P. Williams	Hongkong
Temar	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander E. Secretan	Yangtze
Thistle	river gunboat	710	6	900	Lieut.-Commander R. M. R. West	Labuan
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander Stevenson	Yangtze
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	4	450	Commander R. W. Glennie	Shanghai
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander C. E. L. Thomas	Yangtze
Widgeon	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lieut.-Commander G. H. Spicer-Simson	Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lieut.-Commander G. J. Todd	Yangtze
Woodlark	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lieut.-Commander Jno. F. Knox	Yangtze

* Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur W. Moore, Commander-in-Chief.

KING EDWARD.

Alfred, Mrs. A. R. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. J. B.
A. Russell, McKay, T. D.
Backhouse, J. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. Colahan, Mr. R.
Cruckshank, J. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. F. G.
Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, E. J.
Mrs. A. B. Mosley, Mr. and Mrs. A. B.
Dlamany, Mrs. T. Nussan, E.
Eddy, Mrs. J. F. Paine, A. E.
Eddy, Miss Caroline, Pears, Dr. W. W.
Gow, J. Graham, Plate, Carl.
Grove, Dr. C. C. Rutherford, T.
Hambley, Mrs. C. E. Savory, R. W. Capt. and
Jackson, Mrs. and child, Mrs. H. W.
Kirby, Mrs. John, Silva, R. V. de
Korwall, Mr. & Mrs. Story, C. F.
A. W. Swand, Dr.
Koller, R. Underwood, R. D.
Koller, Dr. Wilder, Consul Gen.
Lok, Dr. and family
Little, A. C. Williams, G.
Lloyd, Capt. C. V. Yowder, Mr. and Mrs. Logan, W. R.

OCCIDENTAL.

Brumfield, Mr. & Mrs. Major, Master W. F. J.
Colbert, R. Major, Capt. and Mrs. N. J.
Cook, G. McGen, J. P.
Gillard, Mr. and Mrs. Menagh, M. E.
Gill, infant, Owen, Miss A.
Key, Dr. F. Patis, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Koller, Dr. Med. Schmidt, Dr

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "CALEDONNIEN,"
Captain Gregory, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 29th
May, at 1 P.M.

This steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line s.s. *Nira* bound for Marseilles
via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. *SALAZIE* 12th June.
S.S. *OCEANIE* 26th June.
S.S. *TOURNAI* 10th July.
S.S. *TONGKIN* 24th July.
S.S. *ARMAND BEHIC* 7th August.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1906.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"OCEANA,"
Captain W. W. Cooke, R.M.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd
June, 1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and
Cargo for the above Ports in connection with
the Company's S.S. *China*, 7,912 tons, from
Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Exeter*,
due in London on the 15th July, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1906.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJIL, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
<i>Tremont</i>	9,606	T. W. Garlick.	26th May
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	3rd July
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,606	E. V. Roberts	27th July
<i>Tremont</i>	9,606	T. W. Garlick.	22nd Aug.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship	About
"SATSUMA".....	1st May.
"SIKH".....	7th June.
"WRAY CASTLE".....	to follow.

For Freight and further information, apply
to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1906.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor School,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY	\$22.50
"	20.00
"	16.75
WHISKY, PALE MALT.	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
" LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

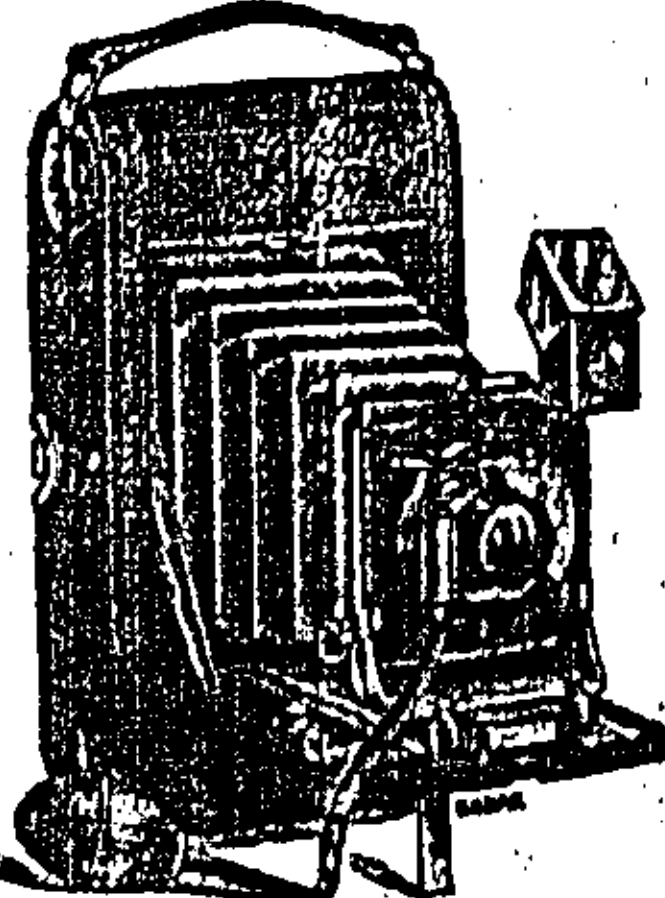
FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&C., &C., &C.



EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATION.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$950,000 \$50,000	\$1,699,777	{ £1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/0 9/16 } = \$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	5 %	{ \$350 sellers London £80.15 \$38
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$1,000,000 \$1,735 \$150,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$38
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,600,000 \$147,895	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$360
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	£100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 on account 1905	5 1/2 %	Tls. 87 1/2
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$40,000 \$331,131 \$1,153,844 \$569,279 \$61,278 \$15,527 \$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$2,616	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of £3 1/2 for 1905	5 %	\$800
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$175
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$344,058	\$6 for 1904	7 %	\$86
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	8 %	\$305
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$6,000 \$264,638 \$88,941	\$6,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$22 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000	Nil.	\$3 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	8 1/2 %	\$40 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	\$600,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 \$241,150	\$24,080	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905 ..	8 %	\$25
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited ..	10,000	£10	£10	£241,150 £43,999 £23,999	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29.51 for 1904	7 %	\$90
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 40,000 Tls. 400,000	Tls. 23,156	{ Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905 Final Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1905	8 % 7 %	Tls. 62 buyers Tls. 50 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 400,000 Tls. 4,144	£107,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 %	26/-
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$65,000 \$24,257	\$929	{ \$1.80 \$0.90 } for year ending 30.4.1905	5 1/2 % 4 1/2 %	\$33 \$23
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	{ 10,000 10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 350,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 87,200	Tls. 13,913	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905	10 %	Tls. 40 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 13,913	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905	10 %	Tls. 40 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$850,000 \$450,000 \$86,129	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	14 1/2 %	\$170
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$132,588	\$3 for 1897	...	\$25
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.04	...	Tls. 90 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£80,000 £26,011 none	£13,355	{ 1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28.2.06	7 %	Tls. 10.10 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited ..	600,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	none	G \$909,050	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 1905 ..	7 %	G. \$14
Knab Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited {	{ 150,000 50,000	£1 £1	£1 £1	£4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$3 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	9 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$550,000 \$55,160 \$20,000	\$20,040	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$6 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$104
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$40,500	\$362,232	\$6 for second half-year making \$12 for 1905 ..	7 1/2 %	\$162
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$4	\$4	\$38,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	6 %	\$17 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 48,210 Tls. 57,605	Tls. 34,924	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	10 1/2 %	Tls. 116 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited ..	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 57,605	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905 ..	6 1/2 %	Tls. 225 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 220 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year	...	Tls. 100
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,516	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	8 %	\$32 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$18 sales
Do. (new issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	7 % on \$7 1/2 for 1905	...	\$154 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	None	...	\$300 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$648,975 \$24,071	1619	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1905 ..	7 1/2 %	\$130
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$67,839	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1905	6 %	\$120
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 24,985	Tls. 7,202	Interim of Tls. 1	14 %	Tls. 17
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	10 %	\$100
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$11 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$574	\$2 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$39
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	55,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 909,593 Tls. 170,000 none	Tls. 52,194	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1905	5 %	Tls. 119 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$772	Final of \$1.90 making \$3.65 for 1905	7 %	\$53
COTTON MILLS.								
Luo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	11 %	Tls. 73 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	175,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	7 %	\$15
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	3 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 65 sellers
Loou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	11 1/2 %	Tls. 70 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 18,456	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 325 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$1,666	\$7 for 1905	7 %	\$100
Hell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£314	£770	1/2 per share for 1904	9 %	\$13 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$9,000	\$1,097	\$3 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	\$7 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905 ..	13 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$1,210	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	6 %	\$104 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	9 %	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$25,000	\$2,864	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 1/2 %	\$16
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$40,000 \$500,000	\$52,291	\$2 dividend and 50 cents bonus for 1905 ..	8 1/2 %	\$29
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.06	11 %	\$22 1/2
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,568	{ \$1.00 60 cents } for 10 months ending 28.2.06 ...	7 1/2 %	\$16 ex div.
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$60,000	\$2,796	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904	6 1/2 %	\$235
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$80,000	\$3,776	Final of \$15 making \$19 for 1905	8 %	\$240 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	6 1/2 %	\$9
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,500	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year ..	11 %	\$20
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 10,274	{ first interim of Tls. 7 1/2 paid 15.3.06 account 1905 None	8 %	Tls. 245 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 34,324	{ Tls. 3 1/2 final & Tls. 11 bonus making Tls. 8 1/2 1905	...	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	Tls. 6 for 1904	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000 Tls. 37,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	11 %	Tls. 55 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 8,000	Tls. 2,753	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905 ..	9 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,452	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 71 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	{ 7,200 7,200	£20 £20	£20 £5	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 85,592	{ Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1905/6 First year	...	Tls. 450 Tls. 200 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$44,089	None	...	\$20
Team Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$1,134	50 cents for year ended 31.5.05	8 1/2 %	\$6
Teatsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 110
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	\$22,000	\$551	{ 80 cents \$19.80 } for year ended 31.5.1905	9 % 11 %	\$9 \$180
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$25,000	\$7,734	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$13 ex d. buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,500	\$676	Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 1905/6 ..	10 %	\$104 sales
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,500	\$676	Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 1905/6 ..	10 %	\$104 sales